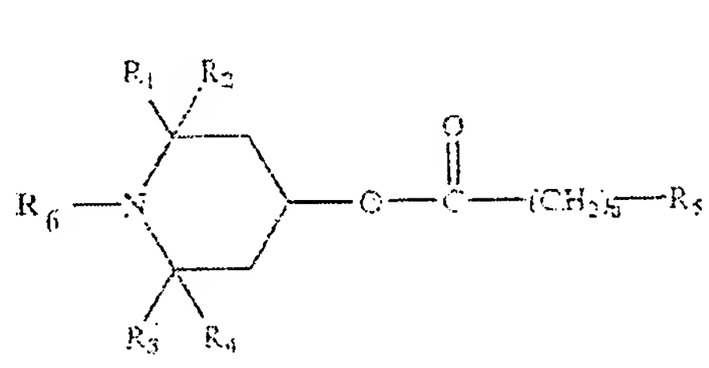
CLAIM AMENDMENTS:

1. (Currently amended) A method of ~~treating~~ inhibiting or therapy of a neurodegenerative disease in an animal, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

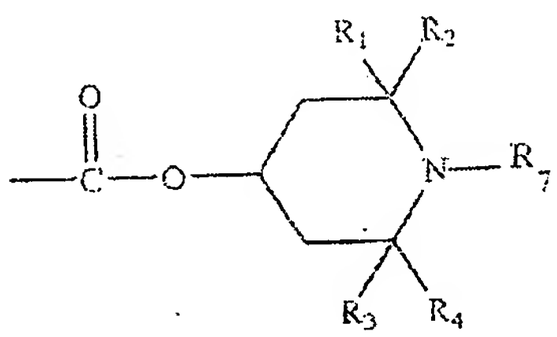


(I)

in which:

R_6 is oxyl, hydrogen or hydroxyl, R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are selected independently of one another from:

- hydrogen
- alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- R_5 is



(II)

in which:

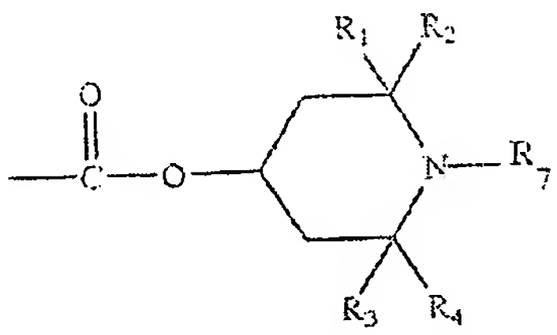
R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above,

R_7 is the same as or different from R_6 and is selected from hydrogen, oxyl or hydroxyl, and

n is a whole number from 6 to 10, wherein said compound is administered by oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, or intrasternal administration.

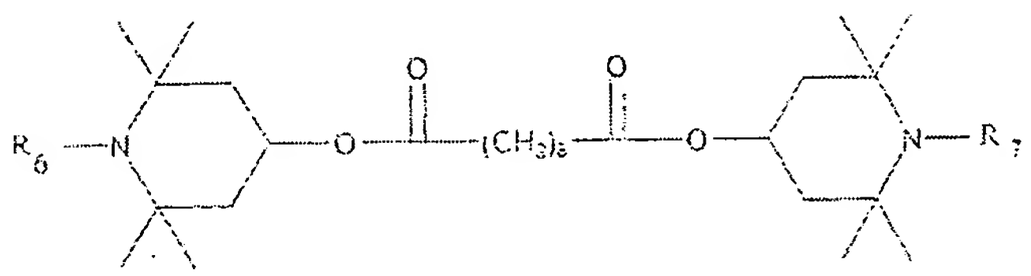
Claim 2 (Cancelled)

3. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 in which R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are, independently of one another, an alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms and R_5 is:



in which R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are, independently of one another, an alkyl having from 1 to 3 carbon atoms, R_7 is oxyl, hydrogen or hydroxyl, and n is a whole number from 6 to 10.

4. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 in which the compound is of formula:



(III)

in which R_6 and R_7 are identical or different and are selected from oxyl~~, hydrogen~~ and hydroxyl.

5. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 1 in which the neurodegenerative disease is selected from Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease, brain lesion due to ischaemia-reperfusion, traumatic brain lesion, neuropathy due to HIV, Down's syndrome, diabetic polyneuropathy, Huntington's disease, and tautopathy.

6. (Currently amended) The method of ~~a compound as identified in~~ Claim 5 for the treatment of pathologies selected from lesions due to ischaemia-reperfusion in the heart, kidneys, lungs, liver and intestine, hypertension, diabetes, virus infections, toxicity due to drugs or radiation in radiotherapy or radiation protection, aging, rheumatoid arthritis and for the treatment of pain or sepsis.

7. (Currently amended) The method according to Claim 1 wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutical or veterinary composition or medicament suitable for oral, ~~parenteral,~~ inhalatory or topical administration.

8. (Previously presented) The method according to Claim 7 comprising administering the pharmaceutical or veterinary composition or medicament in a dosage form suitable for administration of the compound in quantities of from 0.01 to 200 mg/kg of body weight.

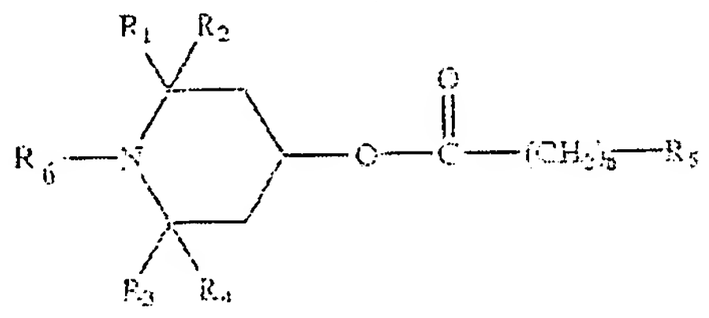
Claims 9-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the compound of formula (I) is administered to a patient in an amount effective to ~~treat~~ inhibit or for the therapy of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease or the symptoms of ischemia/reperfusion injury and where the compound of formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of bis(1-oxyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)decandioate and bis(1-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)decandioate.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the dosage is 0.5 to 20 mg/kg of body weight.

13. (New) A method of inhibiting the symptoms of Parkinson's disease or ischemia/reperfusion injury in an animal, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound having the formula:

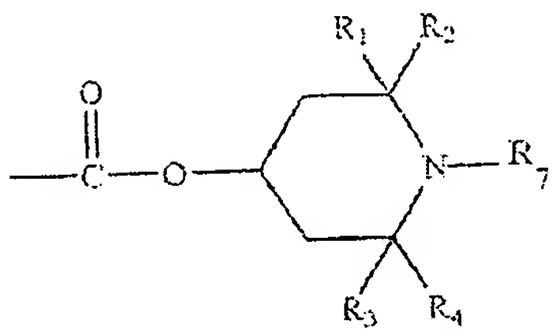
(I)



in which:

R_6 is oxyl, hydrogen or hydroxyl, R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are selected independently of one another from:

- hydrogen
- alkyl having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms,
- R_5 is



(II)

in which:

R_1, R_2, R_3 and R_4 are as defined above,

R_7 is the same as or different from R_6 and is selected from hydrogen, oxyl or hydroxyl, and

n is a whole number from 6 to 10.

14. (New) The method of claim 13, wherein said compound is administered by oral, subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, or intrasternal administration.